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TITI E.	DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DET	ECTING AND PREVENTIA

INTRUSION INTO A COMPUTER NETWORK

AMENDED CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for the detection and prevention of intrusions into a computer network with a firewall, that includes a stage for the method comprising:

detecting the connections at [[the]] <u>a</u> central point and before each branch of [[the]] said network, <u>a-stage for</u>

selective filtering of the said connections, where [[the]] said selective filtering stage includes firstly a stage for automatic recognition of the accessing protocol, independently of the communication port used by the said protocol, and secondly, after [[the]] said accessing protocol has been recognised automatically, a stage for verifying the conformity of each communication flowing in a given connection to the said protocol, to deliver a dynamic authorisation for communications resulting from normal operation of the protocol and to deliver a dynamic rejection for communications resulting from abnormal operation of the protocol,

characterised in that:

[[the]] wherein said check on conformity is performed layer by layer, by successive protocol analysis of each part of the data packet flowing in the connection corresponding to a given protocol, from the lowest protocol to the highest protocol, and

wherein, since each main connection enabled is able to induce one or more secondary connections, [[the]] said check on conformity detects the data necessary for opening [[the]] said secondary connections and attaches [[the]] said secondary connections to the authorisation for connection of [[the]] said main connection.

- 2. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, characterised in that <u>wherein</u>, as long as the accessing protocol of a connection is not recognised, the data are accepted but not transmitted.
- 3. (currently amended) A method according to claim 2, characterised in that wherein, if the number of data packets accepted but not transmitted exceeds a certain threshold, or if the data are accepted but not transmitted for a time exceeding a certain threshold, then the connection is considered not to have been analysed.
- 4. (currently amended) A method according to any of claims 2 and 3, characterised in that <u>claim 2</u>, <u>wherein</u> if the data are accepted but not transmitted for a time exceeding a certain threshold, then the connection is considered not to have been analysed.
- 5. (currently amended) A method according to any of claims 2 and 4, characterised in that claim 2, wherein, when the accessing protocol of a connection is not automatically recognised, said step of checking on conformity of each communication flowing in a given connection to [[the]] said protocol is replace replaced by a step of generic checking of coherence of data packets.
- 6. (currently amended) A device for the detection and prevention of intrusions into a computer network, including comprising:
 - a firewall,

a resource for preventing intrusions by detection of the connections, directly incorporated into [[the]] said firewall at [[the]] <u>a</u> central point and before each branch of [[the]] said network, where [[the]] said resource for the prevention of intrusions includes a resource for selective filtering of [[the]] said connections by automatic recognition of the accessing protocol, independently of the communication port used by [[[the]] said protocol,

characterised in that

[[the]] <u>wherein</u> said selective filtering resource includes at least one independent module for the analysis of at least one given communication protocol, <u>and</u>

at least one of the independent modules includes:

- i. unit for the automatic recognition of a given communication protocol,
- ii. unit for verifying the conformity of the communication flowing in a

given connection to the said protocol,

- iii. means for delivering a dynamic authorisation for communications resulting from normal operation of the protocol, and delivering a dynamic rejection for communications resulting from abnormal operation of the protocol, and
- iv. means of transmission of a part of a data packet to an independent analysis module of a hierarchically higher protocol.
- 7. (currently amended) A device according to claim 6, characterised in that wherein, in addition to the independent module or modules for the analysis of a given communication protocol, [[it]] the device includes an independent generic module which attaches itself to the connections for which the protocol has been recognised by none of the other said independent modules.
- 8. (currently amended) A device according to any of claims 6 and 7, characterised in that it claim 6, wherein the device includes an interface for entry, by [[the]] a user, of the criteria that determine the filtering policy.
- 9. (currently amended) A device according to claim 8, characterised in that the wherein, said interface receives the criteria specified in natural language by the user.
- 10. (currently amended) A device according to claim 9, characterised in that the wherein said criteria specified in natural language include at least one protocol name.
- 11. (currently amended) A device according to any of claims 8 to 10, characterised in that the <u>claim 8</u>, wherein said interface allows the activation or deactivation of each of [[the]] said independent modules.
- 12. (currently amended) A device according to any of claims 6 to 11, characterised in that it claim 6, wherein the device includes a resource for statistical processing of the connection data, and a resource for storage of [[the]] said connection data and processed data.